§ 261.1

- 261.41 How will we determine the caseload reduction credit?
- 261.42 Which reductions count in determining the caseload reduction credit?
- 261.43 What is the definition of a "case receiving assistance" in calculating the caseload reduction credit?
- 261.44 When must a State report the required data on the caseload reduction credit?

Subpart E—What Penalties Apply to States Related to Work Requirements?

- 261.50 What happens if a State fails to meet the participation rates?
- 261.51 Under what circumstances will we reduce the amount of the penalty below the maximum?
- 261.52 Is there a way to waive the State's penalty for failing to achieve either of the participation rates?
- 261.53 May a State correct the problem before incurring a penalty?
- 261.54 Is a State subject to any other penalty relating to its work program?
- 261.55 Under what circumstances will we reduce the amount of the penalty for not properly imposing penalties on individuals?
- 261.56 What happens if a parent cannot obtain needed child care?
- 261.57 What happens if a State sanctions a single parent of a child under six who cannot get needed child care?

Subpart F—How Do Welfare Reform Waivers Affect State Penalties?

261.60 How do existing welfare reform waivers affect a State's penalty liability under this part?

Subpart G—What Nondisplacement Rules Apply in TANF?

261.70 What safeguards are there to ensure that participants in work activities do not displace other workers?

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 601, 602, 607, and 609.

SOURCE: 64 FR 17884, Apr. 12, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 261.1 What does this part cover?

This part includes the regulatory provisions relating to the mandatory work requirements of TANF.

§ 261.2 What definitions apply to this part?

The general TANF definitions at §§ 260.30 through 260.33 of this chapter apply to this part.

Subpart A—What Are the Provisions Addressing Individual Responsibility?

§ 261.10 What work requirements must an individual meet?

- (a) (1) A parent or caretaker receiving assistance must engage in work activities when the State has determined that the individual is ready to engage in work or when he or she has received assistance for a total of 24 months, whichever is earlier, consistent with section 407(e) (2) of the Act.
- (2) The State must define what it means to engage in work for this requirement; its definition may include participation in work activities in accordance with section 407 of the Act.
- (b) If a parent or caretaker has received assistance for two months, he or she must participate in community service employment, consistent with section 407(e)(2) of the Act, unless the State has exempted the individual from work requirements or he or she is already engaged in work activities as described at §261.30. The State will determine the minimum hours per week and the tasks the individual must perform as part of the community service employment.

§ 261.11 Which recipients must have an assessment under TANF?

- (a) The State must make an initial assessment of the skills, prior work experience, and employability of each recipient who is at least age 18 or who has not completed high school (or equivalent) and is not attending secondary school.
- (b) The State may make any required assessments within 30 days (90 days, at State option) of the date an individual becomes eligible for assistance.

§ 261.12 What is an individual responsibility plan?

An individual responsibility plan is a plan developed at State option, in consultation with the individual, on the basis of the assessment made under §261.11. The plan:

- (a) Should set an employment goal and a plan for moving immediately into private-sector employment;
- (b) Should describe the obligations of the individual. These could include